

THE ROWAN RECORD

VOL. I.

CHINA GROVE, N. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1909.

NO. 5.

IT VIOLATES TREATY

The California Anti-Jap Bill Conflicts,

ROOSEVELT SOUNDS A WARNING

Fearing the Result of Anti-Japanese School Legislation the President Sets Forth the Federal Government's Side of the Case.

Washington, Special.—The policy of the administration is to combine the maximum of efficiency in achieving the real object which the people of the Pacific slope have at heart, and which, while totally failing to achieve any real result for good, yet might accomplish an infinity of harm.

In this language President Roosevelt Monday in a long telegram to Speaker Philip A. Stator, of the California Assembly, set forth the government's view of the anti-Japanese school legislation now before that body.

The President said in part: "It must be clear to all that there is no misunderstanding of the government's attitude. We are jealous endeavoring to guard the interests of California and of the entire West in accordance with the desires of our Western people. By friendly agreement with Japan we are now carrying out a policy which, while meeting the interests and desires of the Pacific slope, is yet compatible not merely with mutual self-respect, but with mutual esteem and admiration between the Americans and Japanese.

"The Japanese government is loyally and in good faith doing its part to carry out this policy, precisely as the American government is doing. This policy aims at mutuality of obligation and behavior. In accordance with it the purpose is that the Japanese shall come here exactly as Americans go to Japan, which is in effect that travelers, students, persons engaged in international business, men who sojourn for pleasure or study, and the like, shall have the freest access from one country to the other, and shall be treated as well as the best treatment, but that there shall be no settlement in mass by the people of either country in the other.

"During the last six months under this policy more Japanese have left the country than have come into it, and the total number in the United States has diminished by over 2,000. These figures are absolutely accurate and cannot be impeached. In other words, if the present policy is consistently followed and works as well in the future as it is now working, all difficulties and causes of friction will disappear, while at the same time each nation will retain its self-respect and the good will of the other. But such a bill as this school bill accomplishes literally nothing whatever in the line of the object aimed at and gives just and grave cause for irritation; while in addition the United States government would be obliged immediately to take action in the Federal courts to test such legislation as we hold it to be clearly a violation of the treaty.

Nevada Senate Will Back Anti-Alien Bill

Carson, Nev., Special.—The Assembly bill prohibiting Japanese and Chinese from acquiring lands or acting as corporation agents, reached the Senate Monday. Instead of referring the measure to the Federal relations committee, as was done in the Assembly, the Senate sent it to the judiciary committee along with the anti-Japanese resolution.

File Protest Against Rainey's Speech

Washington, Special.—C. C. Arosman, the Panama minister, Monday called at the State Department and filed a protest from his government against the speech made in the House of Representatives recently by Representative Rainey, of Illinois, in which President Obaldia, of Panama, was severely attacked. The minister acted in pursuance of instruction.

Eight Die in Boarding House Fire

Manchester, Special.—Three workmen were suffocated to death Monday morning in Manchester as a result of a fire in a cheap lodging house. Fifteen of the lodgers were removed to a hospital suffering from the effects of the flames and smoke, and subsequently five of these latter died. Three hundred men slept in the house Sunday night, but most of them had gone to work before the fire started. A few were injured jumping from windows.

Captain Potts to Command the Georgia

Washington, Special.—Captain T. M. Potts, on duty at the Washington navy yard, has been selected to command the battleship Georgia, taking the command formerly held by Captain Edward F. Quailther, who was suspended from duty following trial by court martial at Gibraltar. Captain Potts' last sea duty was in command of the cruiser Des Moines.

WITH N. C. LAWMAKERS

Doings of the State Legislature Condensed—Interesting Items from Day to Day.

In the House Mr. Coxe, of Anson, introduced by consent of order a bill to establish the Morven High School.

The following bills passed third reading:

Resolution to pay the expenses of the committee on Deaf and Dumb in visiting Morganton.

Amend charter of the Western Carolina Power and Transportation Company.

Incorporate Carolina-Tennessee Power Company.

Incorporate Asheville & East Tennessee Railroad, 60-mile branch of the C. C. & O. from Muntale, in Yancey county, to Asheville.

The bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The usual routine of business involved acts of merely local interests. In the Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

The Senate Wednesday not without a long debate the Senate passed the bill to amend Revisal 2634 so penalties for unreasonably delayed freight might be sued for by any party damaged as well as the consignee was, on motion of Mr. Coxe, of Wake, re-referred to the judicial committee No. 1, as several parties had notified the committee that they desired to be heard. Mr. Gavin explained that the present law allowed only the consignee to sue for the penalty.

Linney: Except brandy from the operation of the prohibition law. Allows citizens of Alexander county to sell brandy made from fruit grown on their own land.

The following bills were among those passed on third reading:

Incorporate Asheville & East Tennessee Railroad Company.

For relief of Mrs. Emma Alice Howard, widow of ex-Sheriff Eugene K. Howard, of Granville, allowing her to collect back taxes.

In the Senate on Friday certain bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

Manning: Petition from certain Confederate soldiers for increased pensions.

Long, of Person: Amend Chap. 224, Public Laws of 1907, relative to the working prisoners on the roads at their own request.

West: Petition from citizens of Macon county with request for Confederate monument.

New bills introduced out of order were as follows:

Barringer: Allow cleaning establishments a lien on articles cleaned until the bill for the work is paid.

Dawes: Return to the State penitentiary \$68,356.70 from the State Treasury, this being desired for use in maintenance of the prison. The bill had been prepared by the joint committee on penal institution and Senator Dawes asked its immediate passage. This was done and the bill was sent to the House for action there.

Elliott: Incorporate the Denver & Lincoln Railroad Company.

Fry: Amend 2539, Revisal, relative to work on the Sabbath.

Barringer: Provide for the maintenance and support of the A. & M. College for the colored race.

In the House there was a flood of bills among which are the following:

Henes: Allow defendants in civil actions on appeal to make the same plea of defense in the Superior Court as they would have been entitled to had they been present at the former trial.

Weaver: Authorize the creation of railroad companies for the transportation of certain classes of freight by relieving them of the obligations of common carriers.

Foy: Relief of Pender county flood sufferers.

The following bills passed third reading:

Permit Seaboard Air Line Railway to condemn part of Brunswick street in Wilmington for terminal purposes.

Senate bill to render secure from fire forests lying 2,000 and more feet above sea level.

Senate bill directing State Treasurer to return to the State prison a sufficient sum from its earnings for 1908 to support it for 1909.

Provide for compensation of judges holding special terms of court, at rate of \$100 a week.

Amend slot machine act of 1907 so as to exempt from tax those dispensing drinking water only.

In the Senate Saturday among the number of bills of local interest was one by Mr. Holden to expedite the trial of causes both civil and criminal, and relative to challenges.

At the request of Chairman Doughton of the committee of agriculture, the bill to regulate the registration of stock and poultry feed was re-referred to that committee in order that there may be a further hearing as to its provisions February 15th.

The substitute for the Berham and Starbuck bills to equalize peremptory challenges in the trial of capital cases and abolish the practice of the State in standing aside jurors to the end of the panel, providing that the State have twelve and the defendant eighteen challenges, passed its third reading.

House bill to allow the board of agriculture to sell test farms and give title.

Amend Revisal relating to fees of coroners so as to allow fees of \$3 in case no foul play is found and a jury not necessary.

The bill to provide better protection for the employees of railroads doing interstate business and assuring them the rights of personal property exemption came up with favorable report from the committee. It was passed by the House.

Senator Bassett's bill, Senator Fry spoke in opposition to the bill and Senators Bassett and Barringer for it. The bill passed final reading.

A resolution by Senator Lee relative to the death of Representative Hayes providing that when the Senate adjourn for the day it do so in his memory, was adopted.

In the House Mr. Harshaw offered a resolution in memory of Thomas N. Hayes, member from Wilkes, news of whose death had reached the House. The resolution expressed the grief and sympathy of the House of Representatives, a provision that it be spread upon the journal, and that the House adjourn at 12 o'clock in his memory. Adopted at once unanimously.

On motion the Speaker appointed Mr. Canally, the colleague of the deceased member, and Messrs. Crumpler, Carver, Buck and Tomlin a special committee to represent the House at the funeral at Purlair, in Wilkes county, the home of the Representative whose vacant seat is now draped in mourning and garlanded with a wreath. A joint resolution offered by Mr. Morton was adopted unanimously to the effect that the State pay the funeral expenses.

Foy: Joint resolution to pay expenses of sub-committee visiting insane asylums.

Connor: Repeal Revisal 4792 and require assessment insurance companies doing business in North Carolina to make deposit with the State Treasurer.

Perry: For greater protection and comfort of the traveling public. (Substitute for similar bill which was mislaid). Provides for screens to windows of hotels and boarding houses and railroad cars.

Livingston: Require attendance on public schools in Tryon white graded school district, Polk county.

Gordon: Amend Revisal relating to public health. (Enlarges powers of State board of health and increases appropriation from \$2,000 to \$10,000, putting secretary in the field providing for assistants and active work).

New bills in the Senate on Monday were as follows:

Emple: Amend Sec. 1894, Revisal, relative to the closed season for hunting quail and other game.

Peeler: Repeal Chap. 924, Public Laws of 1907, relative to the encouragement of immigration.

Bills that passed final reading: Protect forests of North Carolina from fire.

House bill to amend the Revisal relative to the marriage ceremony by an authorized preacher as well as ordained ministers to perform the ceremony.

The following new bills were introduced out of order:

Jones: Prevent passing worthless checks.

Jones: Compel express companies to make prompt settlements in cash or C. O. D. shipments.

Jones: Enable honest employees to obtain credit.

Jones: Prevent frauds on merchants.

Dockery: Prohibit capital punishment except in case of criminal assault on women.

Golden: Incorporate Louisburg Female College.

Manning: Direct and empower the Treasurer of North Carolina to issue \$1,500,000 bonds for the permanent enlargement of the State's educational and charitable institutions.

The following were put upon their final reading and passed:

A resolution by Senator Blow for a secretary to be appointed for the committee on appropriations and propositions and grievances was adopted.

House bill to pay Pinkerton Detective Agency \$30.56 for services in trying to ferret out the murder of Arthur Criminger.

House bill to amend the law so that clerks of court may pay \$50 instead of \$20 to mothers of indigent children.

Amend the Revisal so that coroners may hold inquests at the request of the solicitor.

House joint resolution to pay the funeral expenses of Representative Thomas N. Hayes, of Wilkes county.

The Klutz bill to provide fire escapes and protect human life was laid before the Senate with a unanimous favorable report from the committee on insurance. Senator Klutz spoke forcibly for the bill. Senator Pharr offered an amendment that theatres be required to use asbestos drop curtains and made a motion that the bill be printed and made special order for Tuesday of next week at noon. The motion prevailed.

The following were introduced in the House:

Latham: Amend Chap. 360, Laws of 1907, so that the Mattamuskeet Railroad may be constructed to Washington, N. C.

Leimond: Amend Sec. 1040, Revisal, advertising and notice of sale.

Morton: Relative to requiring securities in cases where attorneys institute suit for contingent fees to provide for the costs and the defendant's lawyer's fees.

Grant: Require employers of female employees to provide seats for them.

Koonce: Define, prohibit and declare illegal trusts and combinations and provide penalties for violation. (The Texas law, fine of \$500 and imprisonment of officers).

Koonce: For relief of the people in the matter of insurance and to strengthen the Insurance Department. (Establishes insurance commission composed of Governor, Council of State, Attorney General and Insurance Commissioner).

Gordon: Create the degree of certified public accountant and board of examiners for public accountants.

On motion of Mr. Doughton the House reconsidered the vote by which on Saturday it did not concur in the Senate substitute for the bill providing for the salaries of certain employees of the Supreme Court for services furnished the justices, and recalled the conference committee.

Cox, of Anson, to print it as it stands and make it a special order for next Tuesday, February 16th. Unchanged as best it may be, the much-manipulated measure now on the calendar of bills for third reading prohibits night work in mills by women and girls and together and by boys under 16, provides for a system of factory inspection by the Department of Labor and Printing, reduces the hours of work of women and children from 46 to 43 a week and prohibits children under 13 from working as helpers to older employees, the night work section to go into effect January 1st, 1910.

Mr. Murphy presented a memorial against taking fire insurance companies for the firemen's relief fund.

The committee on health, through Dr. Gordon, reported unfavorably the Hindsdale bill amending the law as to the sale of narcotic drugs, and reported favorably a substitute in the nature of a compromise between the present 30 per cent solution limitation and the 5 per cent that is proposed in the Hindsdale bill. It puts cocaine under the same restrictions, not to be sold without a physician's prescription.

In the Senate Tuesday during the reports of committees notice was given by Senators Barham, Gordon and Fry that there would be a minority favorable report for the Hinger bill to eliminate the present requirement of railroad companies, as to message books. This notice, five days after the bill had been reported unfavorably by the committee, a railroad in accordance with the action taken when the committee vote was 7 to 3.

The following new bills were introduced:

Manning: Regulate the practice of architects and create a State board of examiners.

Means: Make the State Superintendent of Public Instruction a trustee of the State University of North Carolina.

Nimocks: Provide for the maintenance of the rural free delivery service.

Barringer: Memorial form insurance companies and others against the bill taxing insurance companies for the firemen's relief fund.

The Currie House bill to regulate the registration and sale of concentrated feeding stuffs came up on its third reading and was passed with two amendments. One by Senator Blow struck out the words "as regulated by the board of agriculture" after the words "violation of this act" and the penalty clause, the amendment eliminating the penalties prescribed for violation of rules and regulations of the board of agriculture. The other amendment was by Senator Pharr and provides that the act shall not apply to stocks of feed now in the hands of dealers and manufacturers.

Other bills that were passed final reading:

Provide diphtheria anti-toxin for treatment of indigent persons threatened with the disease.

House resolution to pay the expenses of the joint sub-committee to visit the colored hospital for insane, Goldsboro.

Provide proper sanitary surroundings for State educational and charitable institutions.

The following new bills introduced out of order:

Shaw: Amend the charter of the Virginia, Carolina & Southern Railway Company.

Shaw: Require all clerks of Superior Courts and registers of deeds to publish all fees received by them during the year.

Uncle Sam Not Responsible For Rainey's Utterances.

Washington, Special.—The United States government disavows all responsibility for remarks made by Representative Rainey, of Illinois, in the House about two weeks ago criticizing President Obaldia, of Panama, according to a letter sent by Secretary of State Bacon to C. C. Arosman, minister from Panama, in reply to a protest by the latter made by direction of the minister's government.

News of the Day.

From many towns come the reports of exploded ranges in kitchens where the freeze of last week plugged up the pipes to water heaters.

The New York World offers a prize of \$10,000 for an airship contest to navigate over the line of Robert Fulton's first and famous voyage with the Clearmont, up the Hudson river when the 102nd anniversary will be celebrated next fall. Four entrances have been made already.

Bryan Denies the Story.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—William Jennings Bryan reached Jacksonville at 7 o'clock Sunday morning from Deland and emphatically denies the story sent out regarding the alleged automobile accident near Tarpon Springs, in which it was said that he was badly injured and under treatment in a Tampa hotel.

Macon Has \$40,000 Fire.

Macon, Ga., Special.—Fire originating in a cottage on Wilder street in south Macon, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, driven by a stiff wind rapidly spread to adjoining dwellings, resulting in the complete destruction of twenty-six residences, the loss on buildings and personal property amounting to approximately \$40,000.

CHILD LABOR BILL

Text of Substitute Offered by Cotton Mill Men and Which Has Been Favorably Acted on by Committee of Legislature—Also Covers Factory Inspection Problem.

The cotton manufacturers of the state are watching with interest the substitute bill proposed by the North Carolina cotton mill men as a substitute for the Hindsdale bill introduced in the Legislature some weeks ago. The new bill which was presented before the committee of manufacturers of the House, was adopted as expressing the views of the House committee, after a number of cotton mill men had been heard.

The text of the new bill, which has been favorably reported by the committee is as follows:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend: "An act to regulate and restrict child labor in manufacturing establishments:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. That the Public Laws of 1907, Chapter 463 be, and the same is hereby amended by inserting at the end of section 4 thereof, the following sections:

"Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of each person and the superintendent of each corporation engaged in manufacturing business, and who employ labor in any factory or manufacturing establishment within the State of North Carolina to report to the Commissioner of Labor and Printing, in writing and under oath, on the first day of January and July of each year, except where such days fall on the Sundays, and in such cases then on the day following, whether or not the provisions and requirements of Chapter 463 of the Public Laws of 1907, in so far as said provisions are applicable to such persons or corporation engaged in manufacturing as aforesaid, have been faithfully complied with but such person or corporation for whom such reports are respectively made.

"Sec. 6. That any person so engaged in manufacturing or the superintendent of any such corporation, or the person who holds the position of such superintendent under whatever name, who shall fail to make such report within thirty days from January and July of each year, or shall swear falsely, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Labor and Printing to furnish to all persons and corporations so engaged in manufacturing, blanks containing forms of such reports.

"Sec. 2. That upon report being made to the Commissioner of Labor and Printing of the violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 463 of the laws of 1907 by any person or corporation so engaged in manufacturing it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Labor and Printing to report the same to the sheriff of the county in which such persons or corporations is engaged in the manufacturing business, and it shall be the duty of such sheriffs to investigate, and make report of his investigation and the results thereof to the Commissioner of Labor and Printing, and if the Commissioner of Labor and Printing deems proper, he shall report the facts to the solicitor of the district and one or more justices of the peace in the county in which such manufacturing business is carried on.

"Sec. 3. That Section 6 of Chapter 463 of the Acts of 1907, shall be numbered section 9.

"Sec. 4. That this act shall be in force from and after July 1, 1909."